Statement

Item seized	Quantity seized (nos.)
Tiger skins	7
Leopard skins	120
Tiger claws	132
Leopard claws	18000
Black Buck skins	221

Pollution in Ganga at Kanpur

†187. SHRI RAMA SHANKER KAUSHIK: '

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of major cities among those polluting the Ganga;

(b) whether the Ganga water is being toxicated by the dirty water released by the Kanpur city alone;

(c) if so, the quantum of dirty water released by Kanpur each day and the quantity of which chemical is found in abundance in the water;

(d) whether Government have formulated any scheme to prevent pollution of the Ganga water, particularly in Kanpur, besides other cities, in the above context; and

(e) the time-frame for implementation of the action plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) There are 25 class I towns along the Ganga where pollution abatement works were taken up under the Ganga Action

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Plan Phase-I. Among these, major polluting cities are: Kanpur, Allahabad, Varanasi, Patna and Calcutta.

(b) and (c) Out of the total estimated quantity of 873 million litres per day of sewage taken up for interception diversion and treatment from 25 class-I towns under the Ganga Action Plan Phase-I, Kanpur city alone contributed 160 million' litres per day. This quantity includes 9 million litres per day of waste water generated from tanneries of Kanpur containing chromium which is toxic. The concentration of chromium in the tannery waste water varies from 80—106 milligram per litre. However, this concentration is reduced to 0.08 milligram per litre in the treated effluent against the Minimum National Standard of 2 milligram per litre.

In addition another 200 million litres per day of sewage is generated at Kanpur which is tackled under the II phase of Ganga Action Plan already in progress.

(d) and (e) The first phase of the Ganga Action Plan taken up in 1985 for prevention of pollution of Ganga is targetted for completion on 31.03.2000. Under this plan, a sewage treatment capacity of 135 million litres per day has been commissioned at Kanpur. In addition, a common effluent treatment plant of 36 million litres per day to treat the combined waste of tanneries and sewage out of which 9 million litre per day is from tanneries, has been commissioned. However, due to power cuts for an average of 4 hours per day during September, 1999 to December, 1999, these treatment plants have been operated with an average daily input of about 85 million litres per day and 25 million litres per day respectively. Discharges from other polluting industries of Kanpur as well as other towns located along Ganga are monitored by the State and Central Pollution Control Boards under the existing laws. In the II phase of the Ganga Action Plan, Pollution abatement works have been taken up in 69 towns along the Ganga including Kanpur to tackle pollution from municipal sewage. This plan was approved in parts in 1995 and 1996 and is targeted for completion in 2001.